

# TOPEKA WAS IT

Laid Corner Stone of Y. M. C. A. Building.

ENTERTAINED AT DINNER

Many Notables of Kansas Were in Attendance.

"CENTER UNITED STATES"

Company A, K. N. G. Acted as Guards.

Topeka, Kan., May 1.—President Roosevelt made two addresses in Topeka to-night. One at the laying of the corner stone for the new Railroad Y. M. C. A. building and the other, at the auditorium before the international convention of the Y. M. C. A. Both addresses were heard by immense crowds of people and were received with enthusiasm. After laying the cornerstone for the Y. M. C. A. building the president was conducted to the residence of Governor Bailey, where he was entertained at dinner. His last address was given at 9:30 o'clock. The crowd was very large, but so excellent were the police regulations that there was little or no confusion.

Every precaution was taken to prevent delay or accident to the president's party in Topeka. H. L. Mulvaney, general manager of the Santa Fe, ordered that no trains around the depot be moved while the exercises at the laying of the corner stone were in progress.

President Roosevelt's train arrived in Topeka at four o'clock. Over 12,000 people assembled at the site of the new Y. M. C. A. building to welcome him. The delay only served to add to the crowd. At 6:30 the booming of cannon announced the arrival of the president's train north of the river. Soon the train was switched from the Union Pacific to the Santa Fe tracks and run down to the new building. Escorted by a local cavalry company and a squad of mounted police, the president was conducted to a platform. He made a short address and then laid the cornerstone.

General Manager Mulvaney, of the Santa Fe, presided at the exercises. He presented the president with a silver trowel, which had been contributed by the road, and with this the president placed the mortar in position.

The opening prayer was made by the Rev. H. H. Gregg, of St. Louis. In his address President Roosevelt expressed his pleasure at being in "the geographical center of the United States." He congratulated the delegates to the Y. M. C. A. convention that they had come to Kansas for the great meeting and said he hoped their meeting would be the most profitable ever held. The president characterized the railroad as the Y. M. C. A. of the world, the most potent agency for good in the country in that it tended to make better men of the railroad employees, upon whom so much depended.

The ceremonies occupied twenty minutes. Then the president and his party were escorted to their carriages and driven rapidly to the Crawford hotel. Company A of the Kansas National Guard, acted as guards. A number of the party stopped at the Crawford, where they were entertained at dinner by the Y. M. C. A. The president was taken to the residence of Governor Bailey, where he was entertained at dinner. As the party passed the state house a large number of old soldiers, who were on duty at the entrance of the building, saluted the president. He returned the salute with dignity. This was arranged by Department Commander Loomis.

Those present at the governor's dinner were as follows: The president; Elihu Root, secretary of war; Assistant Secretary Barnes; Surgeon General Hovey; Dr. Butler; Judge W. C. Cook, of the federal bench; Chief Justice W. A. Johnson, of the Kansas supreme bench; Morton Abbaugh, chairman of the Republican central committee; D. W. Malone, Republican national committeeman; Senator J. R. Burton, Senator Chester I. Long, H. L. Lewis of the Union Pacific; M. A. Lott, of the Rock Island; H. J. Bone, secretary to the governor; Wm. Allen White, of the Emporia Gazette; E. W. Howe, of the Atchison Globe.

Among those present at the dinner at the hotel were: Dr. N. John P. Mann, treasurer of the Vandavia; H. G. Burr, president of the Union Pacific; R. F. Wickersham, president of the Atlanta & West Point; L. J. Peck, president of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe; T. J. Nickoll, New York; H. A. Parker, St. Louis; Colonel John J. McCook, New York.

After dinner, at the governor's residence, the party proceeded to the auditorium, where the president delivered an address to the delegates of the Y. M. C. A. convention. The large building was jammed with people, but there were thousands who were not privileged to enter.

The president spoke for about forty minutes and afterwards held a short reception. At 11 o'clock the entire party was taken back to the depot, where the night will be spent on the president's train. At 6 o'clock tomorrow morning the trip will be resumed through western Kansas, by way of the Union Pacific. Sunday will be spent at Sharon Springs, near the Colorado line.

The president devoted most of his speech to the good work accomplished by the Y. M. C. A. and said that such organizations are the only ones who will not work. "We have in our scheme of government no room for the man who does not work," he said. "We have in our scheme of government no room for the man who does not work. A rich man is bound to work in some way that will make the community better for his existence. Capacity for work is absolutely necessary

and no man can be said to live in the true sense of the word if he does not work. If a man is utterly devoid of the rights of others, if he works simply for the sake of ministering to his own base passions, if he works simply to gratify himself—small is his good in the community. He is of no real use unless together with the quality which enables him to work he has the quality which enables him to love his fellows, to work with them for the common good of all."

One of the president's guards here to-night was Patrolman McIntosh, who was a member of Mr. Roosevelt's command at Santiago. McIntosh was recognized by the president.

DEATH ROLL INCREASED.

Four, and Possibly Six, More Victims of Disaster.

Seattle, Wash., May 1.—A special to the Times from Frank, N. W. T. says:

Today's developments in connection with the Turtle mountain disaster tend to indicate that the damage to the coal mine of the Canadian-American Coal and Coke company is small in comparison with what it was first feared. An employee of the company has succeeded in making his way in the mine by the route through which the miners had escaped. He satisfied himself that the mine is not greatly damaged. F. G. W. Haultain, premier of the Northwest government, arrived from the capital of the territory today and will give his personal attention to the relief of distress and generally assist in the local relief in the present emergency.

The death roll has been increased today by the name of Wm. and John Bobbick; John Luma, and John Clark, all miners. Two brothers named Wooster, cannot yet be accounted for, and it is feared they are among the dead also. Two men reported dead are found to be alive. They are E. Sumis and John Scott. The total death list will number thirty-six. No new bodies have been recovered today. Of the number thus far found in the mine, all have been identified but one.

The inquiry over the bodies recovered will be begun tomorrow afternoon. A party will climb the mountain tomorrow to ascertain if there is danger of further slides.

Superintendent R. R. Jamieson of the main line of the Canadian Pacific, is on the ground assisting District Superintendent Taylor in restoring the railway line, which is being vigorously prosecuted.

Bakersfield, Cal., May 1.—Walton E. Dowling, consulting engineer of the company, which owns the Frank, N. W. T. mine, now in Bakersfield, received telegrams from the company's representatives on the ground today, stating the number of dead is known to be seventy, mostly women and children. Two men, supposed first to be suffocated in the mine, have been taken out alive. The mine itself is perfectly intact.

IS NO CLEW YET.

Persons Who Robbed John Peterson of \$10,000 Yet Free.

Britt, Iowa, May 1.—Outside of the statement of a farmer's wife living a few miles north of Britt, that she saw a man answering the description of one of the men whom Agent John Peterson, of the United States Express company, claims robbed him of a package containing \$10,000, not a single clew has been obtained.

Detectives of the express company and local police officials have been scouring the country since the finding of Peterson, who is 39 years of age and has the reputation of being a man of means. He was carrying a package containing \$10,000, fully half a dozen packages were taken from him by the robbers. His son, 12 years of age, found him gagged with a gunny sack over his head and unable to speak. The express office is right in the heart of the town and business stores on all sides. To the right of the store is a bowling alley and it is believed that the notes from this place dealer, that made by the robbers when they held up Peterson and compelled him to open the safe containing the package. Peterson in his description of the two men declares that both were fifty years of age and that one was a gray overcoat with a blue striped suit. Not a trace had entered the town from the time of the robbery until Peterson was discovered. The whole affair is shrouded in the deepest mystery.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 1.—Inquiry at the United States Express company's division offices in this city lead to the information that the amount stolen by the robbers at Britt was \$4,000 instead of \$10,000. Fully half a dozen packages were taken from him by the robbers. He expressed that some person in the town committed the deed.

LAUNDRY WORKERS.

2,500 Workers in Laundries Go Out on Strike.

Chicago, May 1.—Two thousand five hundred members of the laundry workers union quit work today, precipitating a famine of clean linen upon Chicago and its suburbs.

There are 5,000 of these workers, including laundry wagon drivers and less than one-fifth of the number are men. Chinese laundries, of which it is estimated there are nearly 1,000 in Chicago, are to be involved in this war, which is being waged by organized labor against employers in this city. The employers have issued a call for a meeting of every laundry proprietor in the city and suburbs for this afternoon and efforts are being made to induce the Mongolian washermen to stand by the laundrymen's association in its efforts to withstand the demands of the workers. The men and women on strike are asking an advance ranging from 10 to 30 per cent and the employers say they cannot afford to pay the advance.

Boy Was Impaled.

Coville, Ore., May 1.—Earl Rawson, a sophomore in the State Agricultural college, died this morning from the effects of an accident which occurred while he was jumping hurdles Wednesday last. He attempted to clear the high hurdle but tipped it over. It stood upright and the boy was impaled, the leg of the hurdle penetrating his body a distance of eight inches.

Stopped Orders.

London, May 1.—Telegrams from Edinburgh say the Scottish agents of the Standard Oil company have received cables instructing them to stop all orders for future delivery of wax. Coming on top of the recent important increase in the prices of the company's lubricating oils, this order has caused great satisfaction in the Scotch oil trade, which has been almost killed by American underselling.

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# OFFICE BUREAU

Washington Post Office Place of Disbursement.

TULLOCK WAS INTERVIEWED

Investigation Begun and Suddenly Ended.

"PRESUMEABLY WARNING"

Complete Report Asked for From Postmaster Merritt.

Washington, May 1.—Postmaster General Payne today addressed letters to former Postmaster General Cha. Emory Smith, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristol, Postmaster Merritt of this city, and Comptroller Tracewell of the treasury, calling attention to a published interview with W. Tulloch, for many years, and up to three years ago, cashier of the Washington postoffice. The interview quotes Mr. Tulloch as saying that the whole tendency of the postoffice department was to convert the Washington city postoffice into a mere bureau of the department, to disburse its funds and appoint and promote its employees; that an investigation of the accounts in Washington was begun by an expert of the comptroller's office, but was stopped and the expert removed, "probably as a warning to others." Postoffice inspectors who were aware of the existing conditions, the interview says, were threatened with removal if they presumed too much, but Mr. Bristol stood by his men and demanded an investigation of the first assistant's office, which was refused. Mr. Payne has asked for a complete report of all changes made in the Washington office during his incumbency, and upon whose order they were made. The letter to Comptroller Tracewell says that the publication is a direct reflection on his office, and asks if any truth exists in the charges. Mr. Bristol is directed especially to report on any connection of his office with the postoffice inspectors and of postoffice inspectors with the charges. Mr. Smith is asked for information on the subject as a matter of "courtesy."

Comptroller Tracewell said tonight that it was in the spring of 1900 that he decided to look into the affairs of the Washington city postoffice. An expert from his office was put to work and the case was brought to work and the investigation led to the conviction on his part. Mr. Tracewell said that there had been many irregularities—he would not say frauds—in the expenses of the local postoffice. He called the attention of the postmaster to them and disallowed many items. Matters eventually were straightened out and on a promise from the postal officials that the improper disbursements would not be continued he informed them, he said, that he should refrain from falling back on the disallowing officers.

"That is exactly what was done," he continued. "No political or personal pressure was brought to bear upon me. If such pressure had been brought it would have accomplished nothing. There were irregularities which I took steps to check, as papers on file in my office will show."

Was the expert who investigated the postoffice accounts made an example of? Mr. Tracewell was asked. "He was transferred from my office to the sixth auditor's office, which amounted to a reduction," was the reply. "That was brought about for other reasons as well as his manner of investigating the postoffice accounts. He was very efficient and performed his work in a satisfactory manner except that he was not sufficiently tactful in approaching people and making requests for papers."

First Assistant Postmaster General Heath, he added, had complained that the expert's manner was offensive. Complaints of the expert's offensive manner also had come from the attorney general's office.

City Postmaster Merritt, another one of the officials to whom Mr. Payne sent a letter of inquiry, was asked whether disbursements had been made in his office without a written record being kept. "No," he replied, "not during my incumbency."

He admitted that there had been some instances where clerks or others had been in the office of the city postoffice and had been detailed to work in the postoffice department.

Postmaster General Payne said today that the resignation of General Superintendent Machen of the free delivery system had not been asked for by either Fourth Assistant Postmaster Bristol, who is conducting the investigation of the department, nor by First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne. He said that Mr. Machen should not be removed unless such action should be requested by the fourth assistant, or positive evidence of some unlawful or improper act should be presented.

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS.

Billiard Hall Man Kills Himself and His Paramour.

St. Louis, May 1.—Leon Saunders, a billiard hall employee, today shot and fatally wounded Mary Burke, with whom he had been living, and then blew out his own brains. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause. Saunders was 41 years old, while the Burke woman is fifteen years his junior.

EDWARD AT PARIS.

King of England Welcomed at Capital of France.

Paris, May 1.—King Edward arrived here this afternoon and was accorded a hearty reception by republican France. His majesty's welcome at the Dauphine by President Loubet and the chief officers of staff and his drive through the

avenues of the Bois de Boulogne and the Champs Elysees presented a scene of brilliant spectacles. Everywhere the populace gave the king an enthusiastic greeting. King Edward showed the keenest appreciation of French good will.

President Loubet was surrounded by the cabinet ministers, the presidents of the senate and the chamber of deputies, the grand commander of the Legion of Honor, the military and naval dignitaries and the diplomatic corps.

As the train entered the station trumpets sounded a royal salute and the band played "God Save the King." King Edward descended from his car and advanced slowly and alone, smiling and saluting. He was met by a uniform of a British field marshal, his cape topped by waving red and white plumes and his breast adorned with various insignia, including the cross of the Legion of Honor. President Loubet stepped forward and grasped the king's hands. The meeting between the sovereign and the president was cordial and almost demonstrative. Mr. Loubet welcomed the king to France, and the king expressed his thanks for the splendid manifestation in his honor.

TO RESUME BUSINESS.

Western Union Telegraph Company to Re-open Office.

Butte, Mont., May 1.—It is reported tonight that the Western Union Telegraph company will resume business in Butte on Monday or Tuesday. The new city administration, which assumes control Monday, will be asked to furnish police protection for the company's messengers, and should this not be done the company will apply to the United States court for an injunction to prevent interference with its business.

A RUSSIAN EXILE.

Ivan Voniboniski Discovered as a Stowaway at Yokohama.

Honolulu, May 1.—The Japanese liner Nippon Maru, which arrived from the Orient today, had among her passengers a Russian exile named Ivan Voniboniski, recently escaped from Sakhalin island. He boarded the vessel at Yokohama as a stow-away. When discovered he said he was the son of a wealthy resident of St. Petersburg. While a student at a military college he was convicted of rioting and with a number of others exiled to Sakhalin island. Here twenty-one of them had died before Voniboniski, with some other students, managed to escape. On hearing his story the passengers on the Nippon Maru purchased a first-class passage for him to this port. He will join the Russian colony near Hilo.

GAVE UP MONEY.

A Montreal Man Bound and Gagged by Blackmailers.

New York, May 1.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Montreal, Que., says: Handcuffed, gagged, a knife wound in his leg, and threatened with death if he did not give up \$5,000 for blackmail, Delphine Gamble, a woman, was being held in a room in Montreal for twenty-five hours before he yielded to a man and woman. In fear of death he signed a check and note aggregating \$10,000. He also signed a statement that he was sorry he had sustained compromising relations with the wife of the man who made the demand.

The supposed husband and woman were placed in the Montreal prison twenty-four hours later.

STRIKERS WIN OUT.

Boiler-makers' Union Settles Trouble With Shipbuilders.

New York, May 1.—At 3:40 o'clock this morning Business Agent McKay of the boiler-makers' organization announced that the strike had been settled and that all the men would return to work this morning. The boiler-makers' union had agreed to pay them three dollars a day and to allow them two and a half hours for each hour overtime. He also said the union was recognized throughout the agreement and that the boiler-makers would employ union men as far as the union could furnish them. The boiler-makers' helpers will receive an increase of 5 per cent.

A \$125,000 Fire.

Richmond, Va., May 1.—Over two blocks of buildings in Westpoint, Va., the York river terminus of the Southern railway, are in ashes as the result of a fire of unknown origin, which started early today. Among the buildings burned are the express office, the postoffice, the Pemberton house and a number of stores. At one time it was feared that the Terminal hotel and beach park buildings, the summer resort property, would go, but the flames were stayed. The people fought the fire with buckets until the arrival of the Richmond firemen, when it was gotten under control. Loss, \$125,000. No lives lost.

Arrived in Manila.

Manila, May 1.—General Luke E. Wright, vice-governor of the Philippine Islands, has just arrived from San Francisco. He was accorded an enthusiastic public reception. A marine procession escorted him ashore and the shipping was decorated for the occasion. The procession ashore included in the troops of the garrison and several thousand natives. General Wright was escorted to the palace, where addresses of welcome were delivered. The city was decorated with flags and many arches were erected along the route of the procession.

Arrived at Rome.

Rome, May 1.—The Rev. Vannevor of Detroit, has arrived here. He is the pastor of President Roosevelt's jubilee chapel to the pope, which consists of a bound set of the messages and documents of the presidents of the United States. The Rev. Vannevor will soon be received by the pontiff to present this gift.

Died of Heart Disease.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 1.—Word was received today from San Dimas of the death at that place last night of Miss Edna Bell, the 16-year-old daughter of G. T. Bell, general passenger agent of the Grand Trunk railroad of Montreal. Heart disease is given as the cause.

Misappropriation of Funds.

Manila, May 1.—O. G. Milne, postmaster of Tacloban, capital of the island of Leyte, has been convicted of misappropriating funds, but no sentence has yet been pronounced. Milne is charged with embezzlement.

Report Not True.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, May 1.—There is no truth whatever in the report that seven of the crew of the British cruiser Palma had been killed and a number wounded in rioting here last Tuesday. There have been no disorders here recently.

# ERRORS CLAIMED

List of Errors Appellants Name for Cause.

EIGHT REASONS NOTED

Fight of Railway Interests Not Nearly Ended.

NOTICE NOT SUFFICIENT

Court Will Fix Early Date to Hear Application.

Cincinnati, May 1.—In the suit of the Keene interests to enjoin the Harborman of the Union Pacific company at the annual meeting of the Southern Pacific company, the appeal papers were filed today in the United States circuit court of appeals. It is not known when the appeal will be heard by the full court, but it is stated that an early date will be fixed. The application for an injunction against voting the Union Pacific stock was refused by Judge Lorton and the Southern Pacific election was postponed awaiting the hearing of the appeal.

The errors claimed by the appellants, justifying an appeal and reversal are: That it was erroneous for the court to decide that the Union Pacific Railway company was an indispensable party to the election.

That the court erred in refusing to enjoin the counting of votes cast in the international or benefit of the Union Pacific. That the court erred in ruling that the Southern Pacific had no legal right to represent the Union Pacific interests or to vote its stock.

That the court erred in holding that knowledge on the part of E. H. Harborman of the suit was not equivalent to legal notice to the Union Pacific road, of which he is chairman of the executive committee and controls 75,000 of the shares of stock.

That the court erred in refusing to retain the cause for a reasonable time, in order that the Union Pacific might be properly impleaded and to stay the order until such litigation might be started and concluded.

That the court erred in refusing to enjoin the Southern Pacific system from disposing of stock held by it in the Central Pacific or the lease held by the Union Pacific upon the Central Pacific. That the court erred in not deciding that the suit against the Southern Pacific was a suit against all stockholders.

As a last cause the appellants allege that it was not and is not necessary when vital interests of enormous values like the ownership shown by the Southern Pacific of all the capital stock of the Central Pacific and of the lease of the Central Pacific are in process and subject to the absolute power and control of the directors of the Southern Pacific who are also directors of the Union Pacific, a rival and competing line, who have it in their power to pass at any meeting resolutions providing for the sale and transfer of Central Pacific stock, or the lease of said road as they see fit, to wait until some overt act or proof can be obtained by the representatives of one of the parties to the litigation and with the heartfelt consent of the representatives of the other.

The treaty giving away in full possession and forever Louisiana to the United States, allowing them to spread without meeting any foreign neighbors from one ocean to the other, of which a portion was the original fourteen states claimed 100 years ago. "All men do people France." In the year XI of the French republic. The results have passed the most sanguine hopes, but they have not gone beyond the extent of our friendly wishes for the sister republic of America. The representative of France comes to this spot that was French in former times, a feeling of admiration for what you have done, and no feeling of regret. He sees a splendid development, art, sciences, trade and agriculture, equally prosperous; he applauds your success and expresses from his heart his good wishes for your grand exhibition of next year.

"As for my own country, if she no longer holds those immense domains, she has on the other hand found other territories for the peaceful employment of her inexhaustible energy, with results which will forever redound to the praise of the government of the republic. And, as for Louisiana itself, France rests satisfied with remembering that she could not have more friendly nor more sympathetic neighbors. She remembers also, not with out pride, that her sons first discovered and titled the soil first described it and first drew a map of it; that one of her most famous writers first revealed to the world the springs of poetry that lay concealed as much under the tree of the Mississippi valley as in the relations between France and America. In giving the United States, according to the words of your negotiator, their place among the greatest powers in the world, 180,000,000 inhabitants, but perfect what had been gloriously begun in 1773 and 1792."

SEWER WORKERS STRIKE.

Eight Hundred Men Out in Kansas City.

Kansas City, May 1.—Eight hundred sewer workers and 20 iron molders struck in this city tonight. The men demand a new wage scale and a recognition of the union. The strike of the sewer workers will cause the sewer contractors great inconvenience and financial loss unless an agreement is reached at once, as there is much unfinished sewer work in the city. The total number of unionists on strike here is 1,200.

JASSERAUD

ADDRESSES THE VISITORS AT THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Tells of the Conditions Existing Years Ago.

St. Louis, Mo., May 1.—International "Jasseraud" at the exposition was carried out as originally planned, but there were numerous delays that brought the conclusion of the exercises about three hours later than was intended.

Near the conclusion President Francis proposed a toast to the foreign representatives, "whose presence indicates the friendliness of their governments and their good wishes toward the Louisiana Purchase exposition."

President Cleveland will leave for home tomorrow morning, going directly to Princeton, N. J.

Following the exercises in the liberal arts building tomorrow the site of each state building will be dedicated. All these dedications will take place at about the same time, the exercises being in the hands of the various state representatives who will be escorted to the various sites by officials of the exposition.

After the rendition of the selection by the marine band of Washington, the French ambassador, M. Jusserand, the ambassador of France to the United States, spoke as follows:

"When the treaty was signed in Paris one hundred years ago and by which the area of the United States was to be more than doubled, stood for ratification before congress, there were, contrary to what we might suppose, protracted discussions, and objections of many sorts. Some thought that the title to the new acquisition was not a sufficient one; others were anxious on account of the very magnitude of the new territory, and expressed the fear that the federal tie would be loosened if extended to such remote and partly unknown regions. Many were the criticisms, and long the speeches.

BULLETIN OF

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Saturday, May 2, 1903

Weather for Wichita Today: Probably Warmer

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. Roosevelt in Topeka

Post Office Middle Income

Chinese Situation

Railway Interests Crash

2. Embasser Is Wanted In Logan

Suggests Outline Display

3. Wichita Livestock Market

Review of the Grain Markets

New York Stocks and Bonds

4. Eagle's Editorial Page

5. Miss Louise Perryman Is Dead

Marshall Case Still in Court

6. Implement Warehouse

Winfield Team Defeated

7. Did Not Materialize

8. Better Laws Now Assured

Dun's Review

tomorrow morning, going directly to Princeton, N. J.

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"Senator Jackson of Georgia rose, and turned towards one of the hostile party, said: 'In a century, sir, we shall be well populated. And instead of the description given by the honorable gentleman, instead of the howling wilderness where no civilized foot shall ever tread, if we could return at the proper period, we should find it the seat of the most advanced civilization. 'In this triumphant day,' amid the shouts of joy, the reports of the guns and ringing of bells, considering the splendid results, it is only natural that we carry our look backward to the past, and have a thought for the lonely pioneers of long ago, who came, one by one, to this then unknown land, and tried among incredible difficulties, to make it less unknown, to make it more productive and easier to reclaim for you, their distant inheritors. No one I am sure will think it amiss that I, a compatriot of theirs, and a representative of their country, recall to this day their efforts and express today's gratitude for yesterday's work. For they were hardy men, these children of distant France, they were plucky, enterprising and courageous; they led strenuous lives indeed; all qualities for which you ever had a special regard. To say that they did not fear danger is to slander them; they loved it."

"It does not think that there is another example in the history of the world of a coalition of the transatlantic nations, consented upon the consent of the other powers. When it is remembered that the temple is as much the property of the state's government as of Queen Wilhelmina, and of the United States and France as of either, it will be plain that a good many nations and the history of the world must be considered before the actual work of building can be begun. Doubtless the way the matter will be settled will be like the settlement of the international postal arrangements, the routine part of which is carried on always at Bern in Switzerland, by the general consent of the other powers. The Bern office is practically dictator as to many postal questions which depend on discretion rather than the laws adopted at the conferences. The Hague treaty business will probably resolve itself into some system of the same sort."

NOT TO BE EXCLUDED.

Russia Wants Commerce for Her Railroads.

London, May 1.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne announced in the house of lords today that he had received verbal assurances from the Russian ambassador in regard to Manchuria. The ambassador's statement, as reported by Lord Lansdowne, was on practically the same lines as Foreign Minister Sazonov's to Ambassador McCook at St. Petersburg. The Russian ambassador here assured the Lord Lansdowne that Russia was not desirous of extending foreign control from Manchuria, of obstructing foreign commerce or of monopolizing the use of the ports, as he considers the development of foreign commerce to be one of the main objects for which she contracted railroads in that part of the world.

RACING SEASON CLOSED.

Most Successful in History of Oakland Racing.

San Francisco, May 1.—The racing season which closed at Oakland yesterday was the most successful in the history of the sport in California. During the season about \$25,000 was distributed in stakes and purses by the new California Jockey club. W. R. Jennings & Co., head the list of winning owners with \$29,470 to their credit.

Typhoid Claims Two.

Stanford University, Cal., May 1.—Typhoid has carried off